POPULISTS' PLAN OF ACTION

1 They Will Oppose the Sugar Schedule as Now Pixed.

NOT BOUND TO PULL TOGETHER

They Hold a Canons, in Which Senator Irby Participated-Democrats Concerned About It-Seeking Places as Conferenc-Last Section of the Income Tax.

The three Populist Senators, Peffer, Allen and Kyle, and Senator Irby were in confer s in the President's room for an hour yesterday afternoon discussing a programme for concerted action on the tariff bill when it shall be reported to the Senate.

It is understood that the sugar schedule was the particular item under discussion, and that while no formal vote was taken or mutual pledge entered into, they virtually agreed to oppose the sugar schedule as at present fixed, and to direct their especial energies toward defeating the differential of % of a cent per pound on refined sugar. The gentlemen present unite in saying that the question of the final vote upon the bill was not entered upon in the conference, and of them acting in his individual capacity when that stage of the bill shall be reached.

There are also changes in other schedules fort to secure. They will ask to have an increase upon certain articles known as luxuries, and will probably ask, among other things that paintings and statuary be made dutiable. They will also probably ask that the cheaper classes of woolen goods, includ-ing woolen cloth and wearing apparel, be ad-

ing wooden ciota and wearing apparet, be admitted free.

The Democrats do not conceal their concern over the fact that Senator Irby entered the caucus. There have been some doubts about his vote on the bill, but the Democratic about his vote on the bill, but the Democratic leaders have recently counted upon his vote, and they say that, notwithstanding he partic-ipated in yesterday's Populist caucus, the bill will have his support in the end, if not upon all the paragraphs.

Gossip on the conference members is be coming an interesting topic at the Capitol as he bill nears a vote. It is understood that a come of whom are anxious to have places as conferees, are urging that seven members te chosen from each Hodse. This precedent was established when the McKinley bill was in conference, but in 1883 there were only five conferred from each House. There is no reason why the number of conferees from Senate and House should be the same, however, and a belief that a smaller body can complete the work more promptly may lead to a choice of but five from each House.

Senator Harris stated to a Times representative yesterday that four days ago he would have been willing to predict a final vote on the bill in two days. While the present seemingly interminable wrangle continues he could only hope to get a vote bythe end of the week. Senators Gray and Jones made practically the same statements.

SIGNAL FOR AN ASSAULT. Senate had reached the last section of the income tax provision of the tariff bill when it adjourned yesterday. The debate pertains mostly to a series of amendments offered by Mr. Hill, Mr. Allison, and others, all of which

Mr. Hill, Mr. Allison, and others, all of which were voted down, looking to the exemption of small stockholders whose dividends from corporate investments do not exceed \$4,600.

Just before the adjournment section 66, directing corporations to keep books showing their receipts and expenditures and authorizing the inspection of books and papers by collectors of internal revenue and their deputies, was reached. This was the signal for a very violent assault from Mr. Gray, Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Hill, and others.

The section promises to furnish material for a good deal of discussion to-day. The general impression seems to be, however, that the bill will be completed in the Committee of the Whole to-day and reported to the Son-

of the Whole to-day and reported to the Sen-ate, in which event the managers of the tariff bill confidently hope to pass the bill on Sat-

The uncertain element in the situation is the resolution passed by the House to con-tinue the past appropriations in force for ten-days after July 1. If the Republicans desire they can use this resolution as a buffer for the rest of the week, as it must be passed before July 1, in order to continue the machinery of government in operation.

BLUE ABOVE THE CRIMSON.

Yale Wins Three Events Out of Five in Yacht Race with Harvard.

New Loxbox, Conn., June 27. - Yale's boats proved speedler flyers and Yale men better sailors in to-day's races between rival colleges, and once again the crimson bows to the prowess of the bine.

It was a great day for the sailor inds, if not for the oarsmen, and the most was made of the fact. The score—Yale, 21; Harvard 16—

the fact. The score—Yale, 21; Harvard 16—tells the story. Five events werd on the eard, Yale winning three firsts and three seconds, while liarvard secured two firsts, two seconds, and two thirds.

Capt. 3. C. Simmons, of New York, officiated as referee, and the course was a beat from point opposite the Pequot bouse to Bartlett's reef, a runto the Dumplings, and a reach to the flaish, a distance of about sixteen miles. The first two classes made an extra run to Bartlett's, a distance of about five miles additional. Twenty-one boats crossed the starting line, and twenty fluished, the catboat Tycoon breaking a rudder post. coon breaking a rudder post. The winners were as follows:

First-class sloops under forty feet, Ava, A. D. class sloops under thirty feet, Tomboy, J. K. Lathrop, Harvard
Third-chas: sloops under twenty-six feet,
Chitatino, G. E. Miller, Yale,
Fourth-d to cathouts under thirty feet, Tigress, Fourth-1 is cathouts under thirty feet, Tigress, W. Ferguson, Yale.
11th class-Cathouts under twenty feet. Nob22, A. Beebe, Harvard.
2 wing to a disagreement with the New London
board of trade no cup was offered, and the race
was one for glory only.

Same Old Story. Columnus, Miss., June 27,—On last Sunday at Hudson, Ala., Ed. White, colored, criminally assaulted a white woman. The negro was arrested, brought back and tried, mada full confession of his crime, and on the way to jall was forcibly taken from the officers by

ton, colored, who attempted to outrage the wife of Farmer Johnson, in the lower part of the county, was taken from the officers by a mob of 400 men and hanged to the limb of a

Italian Deputies Fight with Swords Rome, June 27.—Signor Imbrinia, the well-known Radical member of the Chamber of Deputies, and Major Tassoni to-day fought a duel with swords. Both combatants were wounded, Major Tassoni severely. The trouble arose from the statement made in the Chamber of Deputies a week ago Tuesday to the effect that Major Tassoni did not deserve the decoration that had been conferred upon him by the government for services he had rendered during the rioting in Sicily.

line steamer H. M. Whitney, Captain Hallett which arrived at her pler this morning fro

STILL SHAMMING INSANITY. Lizzie Halliday in Court Prior to Removal

MONTICELLO, N. Y., June 27.-Lizzie Halliday, the convicted murderess, was brought before Judge Edwards this afternoon. She had the upper portion of her dress drawn up to her mouth, in spite of Sheriff Beecher's direction not to do so. She shook her head continually, and made an unsuccessful effort to get at a cuspidor, with the intention, no doubt, of throwing it at some one. She made a desperate effort to tear her hair, but was recovented.

The judge decided that she should be taken to Dannemora for the infliction of the sen-tence imposed upon her. While she was be-ing led back to her cell she made a stand and refused to budge, but was forced along by the sheriff. She will be taken to Dannemora to-morrow. The prisoner was very belligerent in her cell last night and tried to fight those who approached her. She she endeavored who approached her. She also end to break the chain on her leg.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

They Nominate Singerly for Governor-Judge Bucher Positively Declines to Run for Congressman-at-Large.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 27 .- The Demo cratic state convention here to-day put in William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia; lieutenant governor, John F. Rilling, of Erie; auditor general, David F. Magee, of Lan-

auditor general, David F. Magee, of Lancaster; secretary of internal affairs, W. W. Greenland, of Clarion; Congressman-at-large, ex-Judge Joseph B. Bucher, of Lewisburg; Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana.

The platform as adopted by the convention to-day is substantially as synopsized in the Associated Press dispatches last night.

Lewisburg, Pa., June 27.—Ex-Judge Joseph Bucher, of this city, who was nominated to-day by the Democratic convention at Harrisburg as one of the candidates of that party for Congressman-at-large, has forwarded a letter to the Democratic state committee positively deciling the nomination. To a reporter for the Associated Press, who saw him at his house to-night, Judge Bucher declared that under no circumstances would he consent to become a candidate. He declined to give his reasons for the step.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CIRCUS. .

Rather a Dull Performance in the Ring and People Not Getting Their Money's Worth,

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27 .- The political grind goes on. It is the same old circus, with the same old chorus, with the same old baldheaded jokes, the same ground and lofty tum bling, and the worst of it is that the last exhibition will not be given until the 8th of August. To-day's performance was given at Bennettsville, Mariboro county. All the speakers were present, and the whole pro-gramme was carried out. The candidates for state offices spoke first, the hall of the proces-sion being brought up by Senator Butler and Governor Tillman. Neither of them indulged in much violent talk

Governor Tillman. Neither of them indulged in much violent talk.

Butler appealed to his record. The last few years, he said, had witnessed a remarkable political spectacle in this country. In 1884 the Democrats had elected President Cleveland. At the end of his term he had gotten his party in such a fix that the Bepublicans elected their ticket easily. They in their turn elected Harrison. When his term was up he wound his party up so that the Democrats swept the country. What would they do? They went straight and re-elected Cleveland. He was directly poposed to them on the money question, and they know it; still they elected him. It was a remarkable occurrence.

ence.

He did not believe Cleveland was dishonest He did not believe Cleveland was dishonest. The President was governed by his New York environment. He (Butlet) now had his mind on a Western man whom he considered the right man to lead the party. As for talking about a coalition between the South and West, it must not be forgotten that the West was in favor of pensions, and that system was one of the heaviest burdens the South had to bear.

bear.

In what Governor Tillman said he was fre-quently applauded.

Bond Issue to Be Discussed. The board of trade will hold a meeting at Williard Hall at 2 o'clock p. m. on Friday next to discuss the bill proposed by the District Commissioners, and now before Congress, Commissioners, and now before Congress, authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. District bonds to the amount of \$7,500,000 for perfecting and extending the system of sewers and

Presentation to President Eliot. alumni dinner at Harvard took place in memorial ball this afternoon. The most noteworthy event was the presentation to Presi-dent Eliot of a large gold medal, struck in honor of the completion of his twenty-five years of service to the university.

Eugene E. Gaddis yesterday perfected his ap-peal from the decision of Judge Bradley on his petition for a writ of mandamus to compei Sec-retary Cariisle to reinstate him in a clerical position in the Treasury. Judge Bradley re-fused the writ on the ground that he had no

Chairman Wilson Ready for Work. Wilson, of West Virginia, arrived on the steamer Richmond from Urbana, on the Rappanamock river, to-day, and proceeded to Washington. He is greatly improved in health, and expects to resume his congres-sional duties at once.

Another Reef Near Roncador. dangerous reef, recently reported to the

west of Roncador reef, where the Kearsarge was wrecked, will be thoroughly examined by the cruiser San Francisco, which left Blue-fields, Nicaragua, on the 19th instant. Telegraphic Brevities

Harvard's commencement exercises were held a Lander's theater, Cambridge, yesterday. Kelley's army of 1,300 commonwealers are ter rorizing Lawrenceburg, Ind., demanding and taking whatever they want.

S. M. Gans, a member of the Philadelphis stock exchange, announced his failure yester-day, and his losses will exceed \$250,000.

Dr. Edward Persons and wife arrived in Beth-lehem, Pa., resterday after having traveled all the way from West Point, Neb., in a wagon drawn by two horses.

The New York subtreasury had received up to o'clock yesterday \$6,114,000 on account of last week's withdrawals, which leaves still over a million to be turned in.

Alexander V. Davison, a member of the stock exchange and a well-known club man, has been sued for divorce by his wife, Elizabeth S. Davi-son, on the ground of desertion.

son, on the ground of desertion.

Helen Witten, daughter of a Kentucky farmer. Tuesday night chicroformed the entire family in order to clope with Henry Wilcox, to her union with whom her father objected.

The Mount Clare shops of the Baltimore and Oblo Railroad Company, which were closed down about three weeks ago on account of the coal strike, will be opened again on Monday.

In the United States circuit court at Boston yesterday Judge Colt handed down his decision in the noted Shobata Saito case, which was an application of a native Japanese for naturalization, and denied the application.

The actual cost of the Pennsylvania coke strike is thought to aggregate \$1,000,000, of which sum the men have lost in wages \$855,00 and the operators nearly a half million more in the payment of deputies, loss of stock, evictions and importation of new men.

Execution was issued against John Yearer, a butcher, of Columble, Pa. verterion of \$2500.

Execution was issued against John Yeager, a butcher, of Columbia, Pa., yesterdny for \$25,000. Other judgments, amounting to over \$33,000, are also entered against him. One of the reasons ascribed for the failure is that so many people have been compelled to stop buying meat on account of lack of work.

Casimir-Perier Gets a Majority Vote on the Pirst Ballot.

HIS INTRODUCTION INTO OFFICE

Nomination His Mother Nerved Him to the Task-Sketch of the Career of the Man Who Is Now the Head of the Republic.

Paurs, June 27 .- M. Casimir-Perier, presi dent of the Chamber of Deputies, has been late President Carnot.

M. Casimir-Perior received 451 votes out of 853 east on the first ballot. He was not present during the proceedings which resulted in his election to the presidency. As soon as the election of M. Casimir-Perier

became known the St. Lazare station was closed to the public. Cordons of police were posted at the entrances, in view of the arrival of the special ministers and parliamentary trains from Versailles. The President's cortege followed the high road to the city and then passed along the Avenue des Champs-Elysees. As the remains of M. Carnot are yet unburied, the usual installation at the palace

of the Elysee was foregone.

M. Cassimer-Perier was driven direct to the Qual d'Orsay, where he arrived at 7,20 o'clock. A battalion of troops was awaiting his coming, and when the carriage in which he was riding came in sight a band began to play the "Marseillaise." Detachments of police and republican guards lined the pavements about the ministry of foreign affairs.

A tri-color flag was unfurled from the central window of the building as the President approached. He was greeted with shouts of "Long live Casimir-Perier," "Long live the republic." General Borius, chief of M. Carnot's military household, who was in full uniform, received the President at the entrance, white the other officers of M. Carnot's military household awaited him at the top of the steps.

The ministers, shortly after the President's arrival, formally tendered their resignations to him. M. Casimir-Perier requested them to remain in office. It is doubtful, however, whether M. Dupuy, the prime minister, will retain office. It is expected, in the event of his insisting upon his resignation being accepted, that the President will summon M. Bourdeau to form a cabinet. This will enable M. Dupuy to hold his position of president of the Chamber of Deputies.

HIS MOTHER TURNED THE SCALES. The ballot given M. Dupuy was an almos humiliating minority, obliging him to resign that he be a candidate for the presidency of the Chamber of Deputies. This most cruel result was seen a long time prior to the presi-dential cleetion. It is an Icarus-like fall that will take M. Dupuy, who so thoughtiessly and rashly ran the venture, a long time to recover from.

frem.

The Rightist intrigue was so active against M. Cassimir-Perier that he refused until 10 o'clock Tuesday night all requests from the republican leaders to be their candidate. In despair they summoned his mother. She listened to the pros and cons, and turning to her son, said:

listened to the pros and cons, and turning to her son, said:
"History is in my mind, and, inspired by my affection for you, I declare that your grand-father, if he were here, would tell you that, in the circumstances, it is your duty to stand and to accept the mission which may be conded to you by congress."

Thereupon M. Casimer-Perier consented to stand. His reluctance was due to the fear that his political career, of which he is passionately fond, might be terminated too soon.

SKETCH OF THE NEW PRESIDENT. M. Jean Paul Pierre Casimir-Perier wa

grandfather was president of the council under King Louis Philippe, and his father was a minister under the first President of the

born in Paris on November 8, 1847. His

a minister under the first President of the republic—M. Thiers.

During the Franco-Prussian war M. Casimir-Perier served with distinction with the volunteers of the Aube, who were called to the defense of Paris. During the siege of Paris M. Casimir-Perier displayed so much bravery that he was mentioned in the order of the day and decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

In February, 1871, he became minister of the interior and chief of the cabinet of his father, who, in order to open a political ca-

the interior and chief of the cabinet of his father, who, in order to open a political career for him, resigned as counsellor general of the Aube in April, 1874. At the general elections of February, 1876, as a straight republican, he was elected to represent Nogent-Sur-Seine, and voted constantly with the majority formed by the left center and the republican left, which refused a vote of confidence to the Brentin ministry. In the algopublican left, which refused a vote of confi-dence to the Broglie ministry. In the elec-tions which followed the dissolution M. Casi-mir-Perier was re-elected, and when the re-publican cathinet of December 14 was formed he was appointed under secretary of state in the department of public instructions. Later, M. Casimir-Perier became a member of the republican left, and in 1881 he joined the re-

HE IS A WEALTHY MAN.

Following the adoption by the chamber of the proposition which excluded from public functions the members of families which have reigned in France, M. Casimir-Perier resigned his seat as a deputy on February 1, 1883, not being able to conciliate family duties with the conduct which his conscence and republican sentiments dictated. After some hesitation he again became a candidate for election to the Chamber of Deputies, and on March 18 of the same year he was re-elected and became under secretary of state in the ministry of war, where he remained until the resignation of the minister of war, Gen, Campenon, on January 3, 1895. He has been a member of the Chamber of Deputies ever since, and was elected vice president of the chamber and president of the budget commission in 1890, Recently M. Casimir-Perier was premier of a short-lived cabinet, from December of inst year until the latter part of May of the present year, when he "rode for a fall," according to a report, in order to improve his chances as a candidate for the presidency against the late President Carnot. Later he was elected president of the Chamber of Deputies.

M. Casimir-Perier is a wealthy man of reigned in France, M. Casimir-Perier resigned

ties.

M. Casimir-Perier is a wealthy man of strong mind and was looked upon as the candidate of the conservatives of France. He has shown himself to be a firm upholder of

he law and the advocate of repressive measures against anarchy.

In appearance the new President of France is short, dark and well dressed, extremely solite and of military bearing.

The news of the selection of M. Casimir-Perier as President of France is received with great satisfaction by M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, and the attaches of the embassy here. They say he is a man eminently qualified from a long public career to undertake the duties of the office of President of the republic. He is but 47 years of age, is very
wealthy, and is widely and favorably known.
M. Patenotre has the pleasure of a personal
acquaintance with Casimir-Perier, and his selection gratifies him very much. The ambassador and Secretary Gresham called on President Cleveland yesterday, and during the conversation between them the election was referred to. Official notice of the action of the
Chamber of Deputies has not as yet been received at the embassy.

Benlin, June 27 .- All the special dispatches eceived here concur in stating that Casimer-

MORE ANARCHIST PLOTS. Three Arrests Made in the Italian Cham

the Cruel Lash.

American Colony to be Represented.

Paris, June, 27.—It has been arranged that Both Went Down on the Floor and Another Brother, Max, Took Joseph's Part, and the funeral procession which will convey the remains of the late President Carnot to the Together They Badly Thrashed Victor. Result of a Long-Standing Trouble.

Pantheon, is to leave the Elysees Palace at 8 o'clock in the morning. It will proceed through the Chamos Elysees to the Piace de la Concorde and through the Rue Rivoli, reaching the Notre Dame at about noon. After the funeral services at that cathedral the procession will go to the Pantheon by the Pont Neut and the boulevard St. Michael.

John Mouroe, the banker, will represent the American colony at M. Carnot's funeral. Benian, June 27.—Emperor William has ordered Count von Munster, the German ambassador to France, to represent him at the funeral of M. Carnot. His Majesty will send a splendid wreath to be laid upon his collin. The dispatch adds that 3,000 Italian workmen have arrived in Berlin from France since the murder of M. Carnot. day morning to enter his 10 per cent, clothing store at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Seventh street northwest he was very his younger brother, Joseph, whom he had summarily discharged from his employ the night before for the reason, as he had in-Joseph any longer.

SANTO AN ARCH-ANARCHIST. His Intention to Blow Up the Pope and

Lyons, June 27. - The trial of Cesarlo Santo, the anarchist assassin of President Sadi-Carnot, is to take place on July 23.

Carnot, is to take place on July 23.

The police have discovered that Santo was in Milan between 1800 and 1893, and that he acted as an intermediary for anarchist correspondence. All the publications and letters seized bore the address: "Cesario Santo, Poste Restante, Milan, Italy."

Santo occupies a cell on the ground floor of the St. Paul prison at Lyons, and he is watched day and night to prevent him from attempting suicide. He is a dull, uneducated fellow. He cannot speak French with fluency. The assassin sleeps soundly all night and a portion of the day. He has a good appetite and does not smoke. He appears unconscious of what fate has in store for him. It is reported that he once said:

conscious of what fate has in store for him. It is reported that he once said:

"It is a pity I was condemned in Italy. If I had not been afraid to undergo a seutence in the quarries of Sicily, the Pope and King Humbert would have been blown into the air long ago. Beastly clergy. Beastly king."

Santo's reference to his condemnation in Italy was in connection with his being sentenced to five years' imprisonment for distributing anarchist literature among Italian soldiers.

soldiers.

He escaped from prison after serving a small portion of his sentence, and was afraid to return to Italy, for had the police got him he would have been as an escaped convict, sent to the quarries of Sicily.

FITHIAN CARRIES HIS POINT

But the Administration Is Pinally Indorsed by Illinois Democrats.

FRANK MacVEAGH FOR SENATOR

Congressman Fithian Has It All His Own Way-Bitter Fight Waged in the Convention-Pointed Indorsement of the Salient Points of the Chicago Platform.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27 .- Franklin Mac Veagh was to-day nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic convention. and the party indorsed the national administration only so far as its actions have coin cided with the platform of the Chicago con-

bitter fight waged in the meeting of the plat-form committee by Congressman Fithian against the administration. The fight for a time threatened to result in a minority and majority report.

This struggle ended in a victory for Fithian, who made the committee yield to him everything he asked in the way of financial planks in the platform, before he and his followers would consent to the indorsement of the administration as it appears in the platform. The administration Democrats were not strong enough to secure a Cleveland indorsement without yielding a great deal to get it. Mayor John P. Hopkins, of Chicago, and ex-Congressman B. T. Cable were the two men who ran the convention, and they carried their man to victory in spite of an ex-

MACVEAGH GAINED STRENGTH. MacVeugh's nomination did not take well with many of the country delegates, but he gained considerable strength by his address before the convention. Many of the delegates

before the convention. Many of the delegates had not seen him at all, and his personal address removed all of the evil impressions which his enemies had strenuously circulated against him. There was no conflict whatever over the state offices, and all of the candidates went in by acclamation.

The ballot for Senator resulted as follows: MacVeagh, 561; Black, 364; Hunter, 80; Worthington, 46; Morrison, 10, and Cable, 2. On motion of Judge Vincent, the nomination of Mr. MacVeagh was made unanimous.

In response to many calls Mr. MacVeagh then came forward and made a speech. He paid a graceful compliment to his defeated rival, Gen. Black. He pleaged himself to work heartily for the success of the party and rival, Gen. Black. He pledged himself to work heartily for the success of the party and promised to stand by the principles of the Democratic party without reservation. He declared himself a believer in a slow but constant approach toward free trade. On the money question he asserted himself a bimetallist of the most violent type, and opposed to monometallism of either gold or silver.

form of 1894; protests against the doctrine of their poorer, and proclaims in the language of their founder their belief in a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and which shall not take from the mouths of labor the bread it has earned

His Younger Brother Joseph Laid or

THEN THEY PELL TO PIGHTING

"Wait a minute," said Joseph, "I want to

you," quickly responded elder brother Victor. He then attempted to pass Joseph, who again prevented him from freely passing into the center of the store. "I tell you I want nothing to do with you. Let me pass," an-

nothing to do with you. Let me pass," angrily ejaculated the elder brother, making a more vigorous effort to push by Joseph the persistent.

Angered by his brother's rude speech and goaded on by the wrongs which he felt he had suffered from Victor's hands the younger brother quickly thrust his hand under his coat and withdrew a large wicked-looking cowhide. It was done before Victor realized his peril, and a moment later the stout pain inflictor was being laid across his face, head, neck, and shoulders with no tender strokes by Joseph.

Joseph.

Mr. Adler made as vigorous a resistance as the suddenness of the attack and the pain he suffered would permit, and after receiving innumerable blows succeeded finally in breaking his black tormentor so that it could not be used.

ENOCKED VICTOR DOWN. Nothing daunted by this, Brother Joseph enocked Victor down with his fist and proceeded, in pugilistic pariance, "to do him up."

ceeded, in pugilistic pariance, "to do him up," Meantime another brother, Max, who had guthered with the other clerks around the struggling pair, fearing that Brother Joseph was outmatched by Victor, waded in and used his fists and other natural weapons at a forty horse-power gait.

As the odds were 2 to I against him, Victor Adler thought "discretion the better part of valor;" so he took advantage of the first lull in the battle, brought about by the active interposition of the other clerks, who feared for their employer's safety, and hastily sought refuge in his private office, which he securely boilted and from behind whose thin partition he strenuously informed Brother Max that he, too, must go from his service forthwith, and threatened the pair with all sorts of vengance.

Max that he, too, must go from his service forthwith, and threatened the pair with all sorts of vengance.

Both younger brothers huried back demance against the partition, and, seeing no further use for their prowess, they left the store, having come, seen, and conquered.

When seen last night by a Times reporter victor Adler presented a terrible appearance. His whole face was a mass of bruises and cuts. He was very reticent about the affair, and said that he desired, if possible, to keep it quiet, but added that now if was out he would let his brother do the talking.

STORY OF SROTHER JONEPH. Brother Joseph was much more inclined to nost desired was that the whole affair should have publicity. When asked to give an ac-

piration of three years and two months I was at the store one evening for the purpose of talking matters over. During this conversation he made me two propositions, the first being that I should go into business for myself, and the second that I should remain with him at a salary of \$1,300 a year and one-fifth of the increased profits from the business.

During this year, which was 1888, the firm made about \$1,500 more than during 1887. This made about \$1,500 more than during 1887. This made about \$1,500 more than during 1887. This made and I remained with him until June, 1889, at which time I was forced to leave through his antagonistic treatment. After I had been away for about four months I received a letter from him begging me to return, as he was parity paralyzed and the doctor had instructed him to take more exercise in the open air. I then returned to Washington, and during an interview I had with him previous to my return to work he agreed that I should receive one-fourth of the entire profits of the business from January 1, 1890, If would remain. This I agreed to, and strange to say the following year the para yais entirely left him. The partnership interest began January 6, 1890, and continued until July 7 of the same year, when it was dissolved at a great sacrifice to me through a repetition of his former conduct.

a half, and only returned after the most streng ous entreaties from him. This was December 5, 1893, and I have continued his employ until is, 1888, and I have continued his employ until yesterday. About eight weeks ago, however, he secured the services of another brother, Max. for the evident purpose of forcing me out. This he plainly demonstrated by his actions. I tried to prevent any rupture between us, but in that I was unsuccessful, as he brought matters to a focus by writing me the following letter last night, which he placed on my deek:

"Mr. J. B. Ableke: Inclosed you will find your week's wages in full. You can leave your keys with Mr. Newell. I can't stand you any longer.

"V. E. A."

This, with his almost inhuman treaument of

typewriting machine from the National Guard ermory building, on D street northwest, last

The Navy Department is informed of the ar-rival of the training ship Portamouth at New-port, R. I., and the sailing of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius from New York for Newport.

STILL NO INDICTABITS.

Grand Jury Meets but Again Adjour Without Taking Action. The grand jury held a short session ye

day, but adjourned without taking action on the long-pending cases of the sugar trust

It is understood that their cases were usensideration during part of the session, no witnesses were examined. CONCERNS OF THE DISTRICT.

oraft of Bill to Regulate Sale of Milk-Dan Dr. L. L. Adams, secretary to the Medical Society of the District, has transmitted to the Commissioners the draft of a bill to regulate the sale of milk, which was adopted by the

society on the 13th instant.

The Public Printer has transmitted to the Commissioners proofs in colors of maps showing the varieties of street pavements, to accompany the annual report for 1893. The report is not yet ready for publication, although it has been in the hands of the Public Printer since last December. The delay in the publication is said to be due to the tardiness of the National Printing and Engraving Company, which has the work of printing the maps.

The Commissioners yesterday, in a report ociety on the 13th instant,

The Commissioners yesterday, in a report to Congress commending the bill for a national home for aged and infirm colored, said that it is meritorious, but inasmuch as it is called a national and not a local home, they do not think that the District should be called

do not think that the District should be called on to pay one-half the expense for running it. The health officer has asked the Commis-sioners to relieve his annitary force from the duty relative of enforcing the law requiring down spouts to be connected with sewers. He does not think that his office should be charged with this service, except where nuis-ances injurious to health are created by the flowing of water into cellars and yards and remaining there long enough to become stag-nant.

Rev. Charles W. Baldwin, pastor of Wesley chapel, has been notified by the Commissioners that no obstacles will be put in his way in using the gospel cart in alleys for religious work.

The Commissioners will give a hearing next Friday on the bill to regulate the prac-tice of medicine in the District.

Mrs. Harriet Harrison, of No. 1414 H street northwest, has complained to the Commissioners relative to a nuisance caused by the Oxford Hotel Company burning soft coal, the soot from which comes into her house.

Jacges Aimosii and Miller have requested the Commissioners to make certain improvements in the police court cells in order to properly ventilate the same.

Building permits issued yesterday: Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, to erect No 1842 M street northwest, to cost \$4,100; John J. Horgan, to erect a frame corner of Twelfith and Galveston streets, Brookland, to cost \$1,500.

The Commissioners at 11 o'clock this morning will give a hearing to citizens relative to the erection and maintenance of soap factories in the District of Columbia. Hot Weather Slaughters Rables ast week, says Health Officer Hammett in his weekly report, fatal effects were exhibited, particularly among infants. Over one ited, particularly among infants. Over one-half of all deaths were babies under 5 years of age, the chief causes being summer com-plaints. The mortality among the older peo-ple is below the average percentage. Num-ier of deaths, 170; white, 91; colored, 79. Ninety-seven were under 5 years of age, 84 were under 1 year old, and 19 over 60. Thirty-six of the deaths occurred in hospitals and public institutions. There were 80 births, 57 whites and 22 colored. Marriages, 43 whites, 16 colored.

Writ of Mandamus for a License. Luke J. Kearney, of No. 1158 Fifteenth stree northwest, a groceryman and retail liquor seller, yesterday filed a petition for mandamus on the Commissioners to grant him a retail

on the Commissioners to grant him a retail liquor license as applied for by him, but which was rejected by the excise board. He alleges that the Rev. Paul Griffith, pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church, represented to the Commissioners that the petitioner's establishment was within 400 feet of that church, and that his license was refused on that ground. He claims exemption from this rule. Commissioners Have the Power. At their meeting yesterday the House Disers the Senate resolution requiring the Colum-

A large party of correspondents, accompa-nied by their families, left here yesterday for Cape May, N. J., on the annual excursion given to the press of Washington, Baitimore, and Philadelphia by the Pennsylvania railroad. Guests from Baltimore and Philadelphia joined the party in these cities. Cape May was reached at 4 o'clock in the atternoon, where accommodations were furnished at the Stockton hotel. The return trip will be made on Saturday.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday rejected the second design submitted by Mr. St. Gaudens for the reverse side of the World's Columbian Exposition medal and ac-cepted that farnished by Charles E. Barber, an engraver employed in the Philadelphia

It is thought that William Zanzinger, who escaped from the Providence hospital last Friday has been found. A man answering to his scription has been found wandering in the woods near Jessup, Md.

Thomas A. Gibson, a huckster ,was found lyin, unconscious in a stall at the Market House or Seventh street at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon The physicians at the Emergency Hospital diag nosed the case as alcoholism. nosed the case as alcoholism.

Joseph Heyleyn, a Syear-old boy, living gaithersburg, while attempting to board Baltimore and Ohio train at that station la night, was thrown and had his log broken. I was brought to the Providence hospital in the

CRIPPLED BY THE BOYCOTT

Eleven Chicago Roads Tied Up by the

Pullman Strike.

THE UNION'S MISSIONARY WORK

Cars Having Sleepers Attached-Movement Effective in Nearly All the Western

CHICAGO, June 27.—The employes of the Chicago Great Western railway went out to-night, making a total of eleven Chicago roads now tied up or crippled by the American Railway Union boycott of Pullman cars. The roads so far affected by the strike at this point are the Illinois Central, Sante Fe, Chi-Pacific, Western Indiana, Wisconsin Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Wabsah, Grand On some of these roads Puliman cars were still being carried to-night, but the strike eaders confidentally asserted that to-morrow

will see the boycott completely effective. and in small lots, are beginning to show the effects of the American Railway Union "missionary" work, and to-night the boycott sentiment was much more general and apparent than at any previous time since the strike began. An attempt was made this evening to send out the St. Paul train on the Chicago attached. The train started out, but when it was found that the sleeper had been coupled on the trainman pulled the bell rope, and as the engineer reversed the engine twenty men rushed to the coupling and in a few moments the train pulled out, leaving the Pullman in the depot.

Strikers gathered in the railroad yards in different portions of the city, and the police were kept busy quelling their threatened riots. Strikers drove Illinois Central emp-

riots. Strikers drove Illinois Centrai empties from the yards at Fordham despite the efforts of a detail of police, and an additional force was sent to that point. Later in the evening a large crowd gathered in the Western Indiana yards at Archer avenue and became so threatening and demonstrative that the police force feared trouble.

When a west-bound freight train on the Michigan Centrai railroad reached Burnside to-day the switches were found set. The trainmen were ordered from the city offices to turn the rails and bring in the freight. A crowd of 200 strikers and their sympathizers gathered about the train. A couple of brakemen leaped to the ground and attempted to turn the switch. The crowd pressed forward and a big switchman placed his hand on one of brakeman's shoulder and said:

"You are a contemptible coward and a cur,

of brakeman's shoulder and said:
"You are a contemptible coward and a cur, and I will kill you if touch that switch."
"Kill him, kill him, kill him," shouted the crowd as they surged forward. The engineer and conductor of the train rushed to the brakeman's aid, but after a short parley it was decided to leave the train on the side track. FEDERAL COURTS APPEALED TO. This afternoon 1,000 employes of the Illinois Central Company in the Burnside shops joined the strikers. They walked out of the shops in a body and took a train for the city.

DENVER, Colo., June 27.—The Santa Fe Railroad Company has applied to the Federal courts here and at Santa Fe, N. M., for protection for its trains. Marshals will be sent from Denver to La Junta, Colo., and from Santa Fe to Raton, N. M.

Sr. Paur., Minn., June 27.—The American Railway Linion boycott against Pullman cars. Sr. Patt, Minn., June 27.—The American Ballway Union boycott against Pullman cars is beginning to be felt here, the first trouble being on the Northern Pacific. One of the switching crews refused to make up a train, and were promptly laid off. As the road is in the hands of the United States court, the United States marshal, at the instance of the officials of the road, sent half a dozen deputies

to the yards.
Livisosrov, Mont., June 27.—All men em-

The three signal men who control the switches at the Western Indiana tracks at Archer avenue joined the strikers at 8,30 o'clock to-night, blocking the system. Under a heavy police guard a new signal man was placed in the tower and the blockade was raised, the crowd making no demonstrations. At 9.30 o'clock the San Francisco limited over the Santa Fe, with four Fullman cars, passed over the crossing in safety, the crowd making no demonstration. The seventy-five signal men and fifteen switchmen employed in the Western Indiana yards are all on strike. A general tie-up on the Michigan Central road was narrowly avoided this afternoon, The union was notified that the Michigan Central was encared in switching concepts for

The union was notified that the Michigan Central was engaged in switching coaches for the road, whose men are out. The superintendent of the Michigan Central was at once notified that if there was any further attempt on the part of his road to assist the Illinois Central every man in the employof the Michigan Central, would be called out.

Orders was given to the men to have nother gan Central would be called out.
Orders were given to the men to have nothing more to do with the Illinois Central cars.
The Michigan Central trains, which were run out over the Illinois Central tracks, made their schedule time without any difficulty.

News time one of them passed with its Wars. their schedule time without any diffic Every time one of them passed with its ner cars the groups of crowds at cross cheared

The Royal Arcanum celebrated its seven-teenth anniversary yesterday by giving an exthree trips, and each time carried down a three trips, and each time carried down a large crowd. In the afternoon the Corcoran Cadets, escorted by the Mt. Pleasant Drum Corps, gave a dress parade and exhibition dril. On the arrival of the evening boat there was a grand pyrotechnic display, followed by a musical and literary entertainment. The programme was rendered by Messrs. W. B. Reed, George D. Scott, Lees Baumgarten, Charles Baggett, W. P. Deppe, Dr. Thomas Calver, the Gottwalls brothers, the Capitol Mandolin and Banjo Club, and the Misses M. T. Lloyd, Townsend, and M. B. Smith.

The Attorney General yesterday sent to the Senate a request for a deficiency approprinated, will be required to meet the expenses neurred in the arrest and punishment of Coxyrites in the West charged with stealing trains over which the government has jurisdiction. The Attorney General's letter, which contains his request, shows that these Cox ey demonstrations occurred in fourteen states

The cruiser Columbia, now undergoing re-pairs at League Island, will be taken out of dry dock Monday. It will cost the government sitogether about \$12,000 to repair the damage to the bottom of the vessel caused by her running aground on her trial trip.

Representative Breezinguage, of the says back from his last campaign trip. He says the certainty of his renomination is made more evident on every return to his home, and he speaks with satisfaction of the enthusiasm with which be was greeted.